

Neobatrachus sutor sp. nov.

Type specimen: Holotype, ♂ no. 22/57 in the Zoology Department collection collected March 18, 1957, from a breeding congress. Allotype ♀ no. 21/57 as for holotype.

Type Locality: Gnoolowa Hill, 18 miles north of Mingenev.

Description: Head broad, high, snout rounded, tympanum indistinct, fingers well developed, toes webbed to tip, outer shorter than third, large metatarsal tubercle edged in black. Tongue broadly oval, truncated and notched behind. Vomerine teeth prominent, short slightly oblique row between the choanae.

Dorsum smooth, bright yellow, with insular or irregular dark brown markings. Lacks the striping of *N. wilsmorei*, and the minute dorsal spicules of *centralis*, both of which species are larger than *sutor*. *N. pelobatooides* is about the same size but has a wider flatter head and a very warty skin.

Male with diffuse nuptial pad on upper surface of first and second fingers.

Length: Snout to cloaca, range, ♂, 3.50-4.07 cm., mean 3.72 cm. (S.D. \pm 0.158) (18 specimens); ♀, 3.36-4.20 cm., mean 3.88 cm.

Call: Short repetitive tapping. Because of the call this frog has been known by children in the north-eastern Wheatbelt as "The Shoemaker Frog" (Miss J. Arnold, pers. comm.) whence the specific name. Breeds only after warm summer rains.

Range: Outer Wheatbelt and inner pastoral areas from the Murchison River to east of Kalgoorlie.

FROM FIELD AND STUDY

Diamond Dove at Lower Chittering.—To the records of recent occurrences of the Diamond Dove (*Geopelia euneata*) in the southern part of the State (see *W.A. Nat.*, vol. 5, pp. 14, 96, 104 and 142) I have to add one from Lower Chittering. On February 7 and 8, 1957, and again on March 13, I saw a small dove, with white spots on the wing, on my property. It kept to the ground near the house and on the back lawn. I have never seen the species in this locality before.

—ERIC SCHMIDT, "Marbling," Lower Chittering.

Shrike-Tit at Narpunup.—A group of Western Shrike-Tits (*Falcunculus frontatus*) was observed in a stand of eucalypts adjacent to the Albany Highway at Narpunup (11 miles north of Mount Barker) on May 22, 1955. Attention was drawn to their presence by their insistent and excited calling. Investigation revealed a pair engaged in rapid pursuit-and-evasion display through the treetops, interspersed with vigorous calling as the birds briefly perched. The behaviour was similar to the courtship display of the Rufous Whistler (*Pachycephala rufiventris*) though without the pronounced see-saw movements. Only two birds were seen, but the quantity of song indicated the presence of more birds obscured in the foliage of adjacent trees.

—L. E. SEDGWICK, Subiaco.